

A  
REMONSTRANCE

On the behalfe of

COMBERLAND

And

WESTMERLAND,

Published.

For their moderate Vindication from a late  
Scandall.

AND

For a true representation of the  
State of the Ministry in the Diocesse of  
CARLILE.



Printed in the year, 1641.

# REMONSTRANCE

of the

WYOMING TERRITORY

to the

LEGISLATURE

of the

UNITED STATES

in relation to the

rights of the

INDIAN



Presented to the



A  
**REMONSTRANCE**  
 Published,

Upon occasion of a much noted Passage in the  
 Right Honorable, the Lord *Brooke* his Dis-  
 course upon *Episcopacy*, P. 107.

*Note, That  
 there are  
 two Pages  
 which bear  
 the number  
 107. This  
 passage is in  
 the former.*

**W** Hereas it is by the most diffusive means,  
 and under the stamp of Honour, (that it might  
 be the more currant) published to the World,  
*That scarce a Minister can bee seen in some who-  
 shiers; as namely, in Cumberland, Westmerland, &c. And That*  
 (as lies faire to be taken up from the following words) *There is*  
*not so much as a shew of a Church in those parts:* Wee apprehending  
 this (as farre as it concerns the two Countreies of Cumberland  
 and Westmerland) to be a foule imputation of impious negli-  
 gence on the Bishop and the Clergie of that Diocesse: And of  
 Atheisme and irreligious security on the Gentry, and all the In-  
 habitants; *Doe publicly Declare,*

*That,* Although we doe with true griefe acknowledge the want  
 of able Ministers, and the ignorance of the people: Yet, to see  
 Ministers there, is not so impossible or unuall, as his Lord-  
 ship would perswade the World: For, there are to be found  
 some of ancient growth amongst us, whose Gravitie, Integri-  
 ty, Learning, and Industry, would perhaps make them ap-  
 peare eminent in the crowde of Southerne Divines. And to  
 these there have beene, by later presentations from the Bishop  
 and other Patrons, drawne in from the Universities many able

These  
seemly ex-  
pressions  
his Lord-  
ship affords  
us in the  
next page.

men, who deserve a warmer Sunne, and a fatter Soyle; These are resident on the places of most considerable value: The rest are generally supplied by men, though perhaps to weake for that heavy charge, yet not unworthy of their small maintenance; Men, though not of choice abilities, yet surely not recommended to the Bishop, and his ignorant, or drunken, Chaplaine, by the sole gift of Angels; and by them of Tapsters, Coblers, or Butchers, transformed into Preachers; but such as by their best and entire indeavours, addist themselves to that sacred studie, and have improved their gifts as high as theirs, whose arguments his Lordship there exhibits; And thus in some sort GOD hath provided for those poore soules and places that we may truly affirme, That throughout Westmerland, there is not any one Cure destitute of a preaching Minister, and not many in Cumberland; and that generally throughout both Shires, the Ministrie doth fully answer the maintenance.

For a fuller satisfaction to the World, Wee further declare,

That the pittied, or rather reproached ignorance of the common people in those parts, hath not the originall rise from the defect of the Ministrie, but is caused principally, by the common fate of bordering people; Who being exposed to the daily effects of ill neighbourhood, and to the first furie of Warre from that side, and never secure of the fruits of their industrie, of their liberties or lives, doe by the secret dispensations of nature, receive dispositions suitable to their condition, and daily improve them to more aptnesse: So that they are generally observed to bee of fierce and warlike spirits, carelesse of wealth, greedy of spoyle, impatient of peace or government, and despisers of all Trades, Arts, and Professions. And this fate, whereto our Countrey was by situation submitted, did so frame the mindes and manners of the common people, especially on the extreame borders, that, under the names of Subjects  
and

and Christians, they lived without acknowledgement of GOD or KING, of Law or Gospell: So that amongst these, we may from the union of the Crownes, compute the Plantation of our Religion: And shall the blessed effects thereof be presently expected? There was in them lawlesse to be restrained, fiercenesse to be civilized, ignorance to be informed; besides the common corruptions of our nature, which in the most ingenious doe slowly yeeld to the impressions of grace; All which to goe through is a worke of longer time then forty yeares, unlesse the instruments bee eminent, and very industrious, and the free grace of God extraordinarily operative. And here lies a second cause of their ignorance, in the defect of those outward meanes which should advance the worke: For to the plantation of the Gospell (which worke, as we said, was in a manner to begin with the Union) is requisite an extraordinary Ministerie, men of grave and unblameable behaviour, powerfull eloquence, great wisdom and resolution; and to draw Agents so excellent, to a worke so difficult, and hazardous, into a countrey remote from the Sunne, their friends and hopes, there neede more then common allurements: Yea, were that worke done, and the people become as apprehensive of the worth and necessity of Gods word, and as respectfull towards the Ministerie, as they are in this Citie (whose greatest honour and happinesse it is to be so affected) yet, Who? unlesse invited by a very faire fortune, will retyre into a corner where he sees his hopes shall be terminated, and himselfe nayled fast: But alas, such allurements doe not there appeare; the Church-maintenance falls so short of this proportion, that in most parts it doth not extend to a competence: In large Parishes slender husbandry makes meane Tythes; and of that their due portion in some places impropriations take all, and leave a Vicaradge scarce able to satisfie the Crowne, or a stipend that would hardly content a Faulconer: In other places aunient compositions forced on the Ministers by the violence of the people,

ple, or condition of the times, and continued into prescriptions, together with many pretended customs, take halfe, or the better part, and leave to the Parson onely so much, as may stumble his reasons to resolve how the fortieth or the hundredth part should bee the tenth, not enough to advance his Divinity by the supply of Books: And generally the people (being not satisfied of the necessity and worth of a painefull Minister) are too ready to defraud him, and force him into costly suits, for the recovery of what is his due; his due confessed by the common Law; which surely is not so favourable to the Clergy, as that it may encourage them to unnecessary and unconstrained suits. And this the people so well apprehend, together with their second advantage from the interest of the Jury, that of late seeing Ecclesiastick Courts halfe shut up, they have given reason to some of our worthiest Divines to complaine of their hard case betwixt the States impositions, and the peoples injuries.

*Therefore,* In direct opposition to that which drew us into this field, we in brieffe declare,

That there are to be found in those Countries many sufficient Ministers; enough to take of this Imputation, though not enough to take the severall Cures, whereof the rest nevertheless are not neglected because the means will not allow them to be better cared for: And herein is the onely defect; Which wee hope the mercie of GOD will in his good time supply to us by contributions from these more flourishing parts, and by the pious consultations of the State: And if his Lordship had on any such designe represented us in this lamentable condition, we should have esteemed this a happy scandall, and kissed his hands for the wounds we have received from his Pen, as humbly as though it had dropped balsome, not gall: But we are sorry that we cannot make this construction of those hard words: For, they are here put into the mouth of those Pretenders to inspiration, and

and miraculous gifts, as a zealous motive for their unhal-  
lowed sacrifices. And whether this be indeed one of their  
arguments, or now commodiously offered them by his  
Lordship, yet since he leaves it in all the parts thereof, both  
Position and Consequence unanswered, wee have reason  
to conceive that his Lordship would have the World be-  
lieve the first, *That we are in this unchristian state*; and per-  
mit the consequence. *The intrusion of unchristian men into Christs  
Harvest*, for a remedy. But GOD send us, and his whole  
Church a better; for in this, we rather expect a ruine,

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*FINIS.*

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